

Cover Sheet for Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Name	J-B Weld Wood Restore Repair Putty
Overseas Supplier	J-B WELD COMPANY,LLC
NZ Distributor	Griffiths Equipment Ltd 22-24 Olive Road Penrose Auckland Tel 09 5254575 Fax 09 5256817 Email <u>sales@griffiths.co.nz</u>
Emergency	In an emergency contact the NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 7667).

2. Hazards Identification

This product is Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

- 3.1C Flammable Liquid Medium Hazard
- 6.1E (inhalation) Acutely Toxic
- 6.3B Substances that are mildly irritating to skin
- 6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye





HSNO Approval Number HSR002621. N.O.S. (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

4 May 2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 23-June 2016

Revision Date 23-June 2016

Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product SDS Name Wood Restore – Wood Filler Repair Putty

J-B Weld FG SKU Part Numbers Covered

40003, 40004

- J-B Weld Product Names Covered
- J-B Weld Wood Restore Repair Putty

J-B Weld Product Type

Epoxy Putty

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use **Recommended Use** Household Wood Repairs & Filler Uses advised against No information available Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet **Supplier Name** J-B WELD COMPANY,LLC Supplier Address 1130 COMO ST SULPHUR SPRINGS, TX 75482 USA **Emergency Telephone Numbers** Transportation Emergencies: Chemtrec (24 hour transportation emergency response info): 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 Poison/Medical Emergencies: Poison Control Centers (24 hour emergency poison / medical response info): 800-222-1222 Supplier Email info@jbweld.com Supplier Phone Number 903-885-7696



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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Hazards Health Hazards Environmental Hazards	Flammable liquids Acute toxicity, oral Acute toxicity, inhalation Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3 Category 4 Category 2 Category 2A Category 2A Category 1A Category 1 Category 1 Category 2 Category 2 Category 2 Category 2
OSHA defined hazards Label elements	Not classified.	
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement	Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed.	Causes skin irritation Causes serious eve
	irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing ge damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage t exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life v	enetic defects. May cause cancer. May to organs through prolonged or repeated
Precautionary statement		6 6
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle	until all safety precautions have been
Response	read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/op- Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipm precautionary measures against static discharge. Do n thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to gloves/eye protection/face protection. If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel u immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove pers breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irrit advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you fee clothing and wash before reuse. Collect spillage. In ca extinguish.	en flames/hot surfaces No smoking. and receiving equipment. Use ent. Use only non-sparking tools. Take too breathe mist or vapor. Wash when using this product. Use only the environment. Wear protective unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off th water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: son to fresh air and keep comfortable for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, tation persists: Get medical el unwell. Take off contaminated
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place.Keep cool. Store lock	ed up.



Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded
classified (HNOC)	and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or
	explosion.
Supplemental	72.67% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 78.06% of the
information	mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 74% of the mixture
	consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 74% of the
	mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures			
Chemical Name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Talc		14807-96-6	20 to <30
Styrene, monomer		100-42-5	10 to <20
Calcium carbonate		1317-65-3	5 to <10
Silicon dioxide		7631-86-9	1 to <5
Sodium silicate		1344-09-8	1 to <5
Hydroquinone		123-31-9	0.1 to <1
Sodium dioxide		14808-60-7	0.1 to <1
Sodium metaborate		7775-19-1	0.1 to <1
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			30 to <40

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.



Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General Information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.			
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.			
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.			
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.			
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapor.			



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of



	heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
	For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFT 1910.1000)				
Туре	Value	Form		
PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.		
	15 mg/m3	Total dust.		
PEL	2 mg/m3			
PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.		
	Type PEL PEL	Type Value PEL 5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 PEL 2 mg/m3		



US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFT 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	Ceiling	200 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFT 1910.1	000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	20 mppcf	•
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	1
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm	-
-	TWA	20 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	L.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemic	al Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	425 mg/m3	-
- /		100 ppm	
	TWA	215 mg/m3	
	TWA	215 mg/m3 50 ppm	



Biological limit values ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices Components

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous blood	*

*-For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines US – California OELs: Skin design	ation		
Styrene, monomer (CAS 10	0-42-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.		
US – Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin de			
Styrene, monomer (CAS 10	0-42-5) Skin designation applies.		
Appropriate engineering controls	s Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye was facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.		
Individual protection measures, su	ch as personal protective equipment		
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).		
Skin protection Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.		
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.		
Respiratory	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.		
Thermal	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.		
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.		



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Physical state Form Color Odor Odor threshold pН Melting point/Freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability limit – lower (%) Flammability limit – upper (%) Explosive limit – lower (%) Explosive limit – upper (%) Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility (ies) Solubility (water) Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Other information Density Explosive properties Flammability class Oxidizing properties Percent volatile Specific gravity VOC

Liquid Liquid. Paste Beige. Solvent. Not available Not available -23.8 °F (-31 °C) estimated 293 °F (145 °C) estimated 93.9 °F (34.4 °C) estimated Not available Not applicable. 1.1% estimated 6.1% estimated Not available. Not available. 3.22 hPa estimated Not available Not available Not available Not available 914 °F (490 °C) estimated Not available. Not available. 9.60 lbs/gal Not explosive. Flammable IC estimated Not oxidizing 18.44% estimated 1.15 18.19% estimated

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.



Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Aluminum. Peroxides. Fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

mormation on fikely route	s of exposure			
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.			
Skin contact				
	Causes skin irritation.			
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.			
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.			
Symptoms related to the ph chemical and toxicological characteristics.	ysical, Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.			

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed.

Components	Species	Test Results	
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)			
Acute			
Dermal			
LD50	Guinea pig	> 1000 mg/kg	
	Rat	> 900 mg/kg	
	ixut	> >00 mg/Kg	



Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	550 mg/kg
	Mouse	245 mg/kg
	Rabbit	540 mg/kg
	Rat	320 mg/kg
Silicone dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
Sodium metaborate (CAS 7775-19-1)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2330 mg/kg
Sodium silicate (CAS 1344-09-8)		
Acute		
Oral		4400 8
LD 50	Mouse	1100 mg/kg
	Rat	1.1 g/kg
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation	Maria	40.40
LC50	Mouse	4940 ppm, 2 Hours
	Rate	2770 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		24 mg/l, 4 Hours
LD50	Mouse	316 mg/kg
LD30	Rate	1 g/kg
*Estimate for product may be based on		I g/kg
Estimate for product may be based on	additional component data not shown.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Skii corrosion/irritation	Causes skin intration.	
Serious eye damage/eye	Causes serious eye irritation.	
irritation		
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
ACGIH sensitization		
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)	Dermal sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin s	ensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	



Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.		
IARC Monographs. Overall Eva			
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 1480	8-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631	-86-9)	3 Non classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 10	00-42-5)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 134	463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Su	bstances (29 CFT 1910.1001-1	050) Not regulated.	
US. National Toxicology Program	m (NTP) Report on Carcinoger	IS	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 1480	8-60-7)	Known to be Human Carcinogen.	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 10	00-42-5)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human	
		Carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.		
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Not classified.		
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.		
Chronic effects	. .	igh prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged longed exposure may cause chronic effects.	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Hydroquinone (CAS	123-31-9)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.12-0.15 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout	0.044 mg/l, 96 hours
		(Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
Sodium silicate (CAS	1344-09-8)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	0.28 - 0.57 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish	1800 mg/l, 96 hours
		(Gambusia affinis)	



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Styrene, monomer (CAS 1	100-42-5)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.3 – 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow	5.1-16 mg/l, 96 hours
		(Cyprinodon variegatus)	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13	3463-67-7)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
		heteroclitus)	
*Estimates for product ma	y be based on additional c	component data not shown.	
Persistence and degrada	bility	No data is available on the degradable	ility of this product.
-		No data is available on the degradable	ility of this product.
Bioaccumulative potentia	al	No data is available on the degradable	ility of this product.
-	al	No data is available on the degradable	ility of this product.
Bioaccumulative potentia	al	No data is available on the degradabi	ility of this product.
Bioaccumulative potentian Partition coefficient n-co Hydroquinone	al	0.59	ility of this product.
Bioaccumulative potentia Partition coefficient n-c Hydroquinone Styrene, monomer	al octanol/water (log Kow)		ility of this product.
Bioaccumulative potentian Partition coefficient n-co Hydroquinone	al	0.59	ility of this product.
Bioaccumulative potenti Partition coefficient n-o Hydroquinone Styrene, monomer Mobility in soil	al octanol/water (log Kow) No data available.	0.59 2.95	
Bioaccumulative potentia Partition coefficient n-c Hydroquinone Styrene, monomer	al octanol/water (log Kow) No data available. No other adverse environ	0.59 2.95 nmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, j	photochemical ozone creation
Bioaccumulative potentic Partition coefficient n-o Hydroquinone Styrene, monomer Mobility in soil	al octanol/water (log Kow) No data available. No other adverse environ	0.59 2.95	photochemical ozone creation

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).



Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT	
UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	UN1866, Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242
IATA	
UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III



Environmental hazards			
Marine pollutant	No.		
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> - <u>E</u>		
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.		
Transport in bulk according to	Not established		
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and			
the IBC Code			
DOT	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		
IATA; IMDG			

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US federal regulat		This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200				
TSCA Section	12(b) Export Notif	,		Not regulated		
CERCLA Hazardous substance List (40 CFT 302.4)			Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)Listed.Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)Listed.			
SARA 304 Emergency release notification			Hydroquinone (C	AS 123-31-9)	100 lbs	
OSHA Specific	OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFT 1910.1001-1050)			Not regulated		
Superfund Amend	Iments and Reaut	norization Act of 1	1986 (SARA)			
Hazard Catego	ries Imm	ediate Hazard – Ye	es			
	Dela	yed Hazard – Yes				
	Fire	Hazard – Yes				
Pressure Hazard – No						
Reactivity Hazard - No						
SARA 302 Extr	emely hazardous	substance				
Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value	_
Hydroquinone	123.31.9	100		500 lbs	10000 lbs	_



SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No		
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)			
Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	10 to <20	
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	0.1 to <1	
Other federal regulations			
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Polluta	nts (HAPs) List		
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)			
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)			
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release	Prevention (40 CFT 6		
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)		Not regulated	
FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and			
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	Other	Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's	
US state regulations			
US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (Cali			
US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products H	Regulations (Cal. Code Reg	gs, Tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)			
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)			
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)			
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	~		
US. Massachusetts RTK – Substance List		Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	
	•	oquinone (CAS 123-31-9)	
		on dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	
		on dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	
	•	ne, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	
		(CAS 14807-96-6)	
	Titan	ium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-know	Act Calciu	Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know	Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)		
		on dioxide (CAS 125-51-9)	
		on dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	
		im metaborate (CAS 7051-80-9)	
		ne, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	
	•	(CAS 14807-96-6)	
		ium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	
	1 Ituli		
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-kno	w Law Calcin	um carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	
		oquinone (CAS 123-31-9)	
	•	on dioxide (14808-60-7)	
		on dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	
		ne, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	
	J		



Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7

US. Rhode Island RTK Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to **US. California Proposition 65** cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988 Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012 **International Inventories** Country(s) or region **Inventory name** On inventory (yes/no)* Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Australia Yes Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Yes Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Yes China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China Yes (IECSC) Europe European Inventory of Existing Commercial Yes Chemical Substances (EINECS) Korea Yes Existing Chemicals list (ECL) New Zealand Yes New Zealand Inventory Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Yes Substances (PICCS) Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory United States & Puerto Rico Yes *A "Yes indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS® ratings H	lealth: 2
F	lammability: 3
P	hysical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings H	lealth: 2
F	lammability: 3
Ir	nstability: 0



Notice to reader

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